

THE BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

VOL. XXXIII.

Bryan, Texas, Thursday, January 2, 1919.

NUMBER 12

MUNICH GREATLY EXCITED OVER THE ARREST OF 17 MOST PROMINENT MEN

(By Associated Press)
Munich, Dec. 31.—Seventeen of the most prominent men, including one non-Bavarian duke, were arrested here last night by the police, assisted by members of the local soldiers' council.

The arrests caused the greatest sensation experienced by the city since the revolution. They claim they were arranging for recruiting the citizen soldiers, but the police accuse them of aiming an attack on "the existing conditions."

PHILADELPHIA RED FLAGGERS WRECKED HOUSES SAY POLICE

(By Associated Press)
Philadelphia, Dec. 31.—Revenge against judicial and police officials for the enforcement of the law against sedition and the display of the red flag of anarchy in this city, the police officials say, was the motive for the explosions here last night which wrecked the homes of three leading officials. The wrecked residences are situated in widely separated sections of the city.

GREAT INTEREST IS BEING MANIFESTED IN ITALIAN VISIT

(By Associated Press)
Paris, Dec. 31.—Great interest is manifested among the conference delegates and in French political circles in President Wilson's trip to Italy, because of the importance of the subjects he is expected to discuss there. Foremost among these subjects, it is supposed, will be the questions relative to the Adriatic, Fiume and Dalmatian coast, concerning which the Jugo-Slavs and the Italians are not in accord.

MUSICIANS WILL MEET ST. LOUIS, JANUARY 1

(By Associated Press)
St. Louis, Dec. 31.—Many American musicians and composers are expected to attend the forty-fifth annual convention of the music teachers' national association, which will open here tomorrow and continue three days.

Various questions pertaining to music will be discussed. There will be a big exhibit of autographs of famous composers, rare music and books on the history and bibliography of American music.

GREAT SHIP TOWED THRU CANAL ON SIDE

(By Associated Press)
Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 31.—The 900-ton freighter Charles R. Van Hise has been cut in half and each section placed on its side and towed through the Welland canal. It entered the United States shipping board.

The vessel is 460 feet long, with a 50-foot beam. The canal locks are 260 by 44 feet. Six pontoon tanks were placed on the starboard side of the forward section. The tanks, holding 500 tons of water, were filled, dragging the section over on its side. Tugs then towed it from Buffalo to the Welland canal. It entered the first lock with only eight inches of clearance.

ITALIANS SUSTAINED HEAVY WAR LOSSES

(By Associated Press)
Rome, Dec. 31.—The supreme command of the Italian army has announced that the Italian losses on all fronts during the war totalled 460,000 killed and more than 16,000 of this number were officers.

WESTPHALIAN COAL MINERS STRIKE AND ATTACK MINE GUARDS

(By Associated Press)
Geneva, Dec. 31.—New disorders have occurred in the Ruhr valley coal fields in Westphalia, Germany. Armed strikers attacked the soldiers guarding the coal mines and the property was damaged. The strikers were finally compelled to resume work.

HUNS DREW PICTURE OF U-BOAT IN THAMES RIVER BEFORE LONDON

(By Associated Press)
London, Dec. 31.—One of the treasured possessions of the British admiralty is a German drawing showing a U-boat in the Thames before London with the famous inscription "Es kommt ein Tag" (there comes a day). It was obtained by a member of the admiralty intelligence bureau from a source and by a method which British naval officers are still keeping secret. The picture shows a London skyline, with the houses of parliament and the dome of St. Paul's cathedral. In the foreground is the German submarine flying a large imperial ensign. On the conning tower are three sailors facing the skyline, with their clenched fists menacingly raised above their heads. On the deck is another sailor in the same pose.

One line under the picture is "Unterseeboot vor London" (submarine before London), to which the officer who got the picture could not refrain from adding "Ich denke nicht" (I don't think). It is announced the picture, inscriptions and all, but with the imperial ensign replaced by the British white ensign, will be reproduced and furnished to any newspaper that desires to publish it.

CARRANZA IS GIVEN UNUSUAL POWERS BY HIS DEPUTIES

(Mexico City, Dec. 31.)—Extraordinary powers in financial matters have been extended to President Carranza by the chamber of deputies. Under the new authority President Carranza is expected soon to issue decrees removing until June 30, 1919, the import duties on foodstuffs, articles of primary necessity to the country and on agricultural implements and irrigation machinery. It is expected that duties on automobiles will be removed for a period of three months.

Constitutional reforms have been proposed by which the force of several sections of the constitution will be mitigated. These refer principally to sections governing the power of state legislatures to fix the maximum number of clergy participating in religious rites and require that all members of the clergy be native-born Mexicans. Clauses dealing with the nationalization of all church property would be brought into agreement by another proposed measure.

ADDITIONAL UNITS DESIGNATED BY GEN. PERSHING FOR HOME

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Dec. 31.—Gen. Pershing has notified the war department that additional units with a total strength of approximately 15,000 men have been assigned for early convoy home. They include the 329th and the 330th infantry of the 90th division, with a strength of more than 50 officers and 3400 men each, and the 4th regiment of the air service, including about sixteen aero squadrons.

LOUISVILLE BANKERS SEEK TO KEEP ALIVE SPIRIT OF THRIFT

(By Associated Press)
Louisville, Ky., Dec. 31.—Liberty loans have taught the people the golden lesson of saving, and Louisville bankers, judging from recent advertisements, are anxious to prevent a return to the old habits of waste. One novel plan to induce persons to become permanent savers is a special service offered by one of the city's largest financial institutions.

This bank, in newspaper advertisements day after day, warns that expenditures of income not made on any well ordered plan is productive of small extravagances that in the aggregate loom large. Then it offers to help in evolving a well balanced budget for anyone finding difficulty in keeping outgo within the limits of income. It offers to provide the necessary books for keeping a systematic account of expenditures on the lines of such a budget plan as may be adopted, the person accepting the books incuring but one obligation—that he "use" them.

The southern part of the United States has never been a particularly fruitful field for banks seeking to attract savings deposits, bankers say, but Louisville bankers declare they see how to change this by keeping alive the spirit of thrift driven home during the war.

SIXTEEN LIVES LOST WHEN U. S. STEAMER WAS BLOWN ASHORE

(By Associated Press)
Manila, Dec. 31.—Sixteen lives are believed to have been lost when the United States shipping board's steamship Quantico was driven ashore in a storm Christmas night on Table island 25 miles east of Mindoro. The missing were passengers and members of the crew.

SAILS FOR FRANCE

(By Associated Press)
Dover, Dec. 31.—President Wilson and his party sailed from Dover for Calais at 11:30 o'clock this morning.

MINISTERS SOUTH GERMAN STATES IN BIG CONFERENCE

(By Associated Press)
Munich, Dec. 31.—Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, has gone to Stuttgart to share in an important conference relative to food supplies. It is understood that ministers from all of the southern German states are participating in the Stuttgart conference, which also will discuss the unity of the empire and the south German demands for equal rights.

(By Associated Press)
Paris, Dec. 31.—Kurt Eisner, premier of Bavaria, has sided with the independent socialists against Friedrich Ebert, the German premier, according to advices to Le Petit of Paris.

BIG PACKERS TELL PUBLIC ONLY PART OF ACTUAL TRUTH

(Chicago, Dec. 31.)—Small profits on meat, which have been extensively advertised by the American meat packers, do not tell the whole story about packers' profits. The impression packers leave for the public is that their meat profits are reasonable. One packer, for instance, in buying advertising space to discuss "packers' profits, large and small," declares: "If no packer profits had been earned you could have bought your meat at only a fraction of a cent per pound cheaper."

In this connection it is common knowledge that the packers have become vastly more than beef handlers or pork purveyors. Beef and pork constitute a large part of their business, but they have branched out into important interest or control in many other fields. In the consideration of the earnings of many of these packer subsidiaries, the "fraction of a cent" profit on beef has little place.

Leather profits have been conspicuous and the federal trade commission called the attention of the government to packers' extensive dealings and earnings in this line. Lard compounds at present afford a rich field for the packers' enterprise. Glue profits are said to be heavy to the benefit of the packers. Fertilizer yields large earnings. Rendering companies' profits run big. Such are a few of the operations in which packers are today making large profits—out of all proportion to the advertised "fraction of a cent a pound" on beef. Some special lines may be unusually profitable. For instance, there is one member of the big five packers which a few years back was encountering vicissitudes, while the leaders were going ahead piling up huge surpluses and engaging in new financing. This fifth packer had hard sledding, but managed to pull through largely on the profits of a popular cleaning preparation for the kitchen.

Most of the enterprises mentioned relate in some way to the packing industry. Outside of this original field packers have subsidiaries or they have money invested in companies quite apart from packing, which return their own rich dividends. The sale, for example, of railroad supplies has been exceedingly profitable for certain packers. One packing house has more than a hundred subsidiaries which are known. How many more this concern may have which are not known in a question.

An important thing in connection with these profits is that packers often have to stand losses in opening new fields. In entering a new line of business the packer may take a loss for several years before getting established. Packers are continually expanding. It is, of course, the public which has to stand such losses for the money to do it is drawn from the earnings supplied by business where profits are large enough to permit disposal in this fashion.

But packer profits are by no means to be entirely accounted for outside of the meat business. By-products, regardless of all that packers have had to say about their furnishing the profit of the business, do not yield it all, or mostly all, by any means.

MAY RESULT IN FAR REACHING EFFECT TO LABORERS OF WORLD

(By Associated Press)
London, Dec. 31.—The British war cabinet is considering a proposal which may have an important bearing on future labor questions throughout the world, according to the Express. The proposal is to ask the peace conference at one of its earliest sessions to appoint a commission to inquire into the international adjustment of conditions of employment and submit a plan for a permanent international court and an organization to secure joint action in such matters.

THE WEATHER

New Orleans, Dec. 31.—Tonight and Wednesday cloudy, probably rain and colder; temperature 26 to 30 degrees. Later: Cold wave coming, freezing to coast by Thursday morning.

ALLIED FORCES NOW IN CONTROL GREAT BAKU OIL CENTER

(By Associated Press)
Constantinople, Dec. 31.—Allied forces now control the Black sea coast and the British have occupied Batoum, which is connected by pipe line with the oil center of Baku on the Caspian sea, according to an announcement made here.

NO MORE DISCHARGES.

(San Antonio, Dec. 31.)—No more men or officers will be discharged from the 18th division, Camp Travis, it was officially announced at division headquarters. This division is one of those designated to receive men who wish to re-enlist in the army. The idea that there would be wholesale discharges apparently arose from the fact that a few men were discharged because they were badly needed by their families. More than 300 letters are being received at division headquarters daily asking for the discharge of men in the division.

RELEASE SINN FEINERS.

(By Associated Press)
London, Dec. 31.—The release of all Sinn Feiners interned in England is expected in the immediate future.

BOLSHEVIKISM HAS CONSIDERATION OF U. S. DELEGATION

(By Associated Press)
Paris, Dec. 31.—Bolshevism has been given serious consideration by the American delegates to the peace conference, especially since the receipt of dispatches indicating the progress of the German Bolshevik element toward gaining control in Berlin.

OCTOGENARIAN DEAD.

(Brenham, Dec. 31.)—M. A. Healy, aged 80 years, died at the family residence following an illness of some weeks' duration. Decedent was born in Ireland and came to America in his extreme youth. For some years he had employment in Brazoria county and, coming to Brenham in 1866, he opened a hardware store and for more than fifty years he conducted the business. During the war between the states he served in George Giddings' regiment, Capt. I. M. Onin's company. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and Washington camp, Confederate Veterans.

TEN ARMY HOSPITAL PROJECTS ABANDONED

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Dec. 31.—The abandonment of ten army hospitals was announced today by the war department. Among them is the school for blind at Nashville, Tenn.

Other projects to be abandoned include the buildings for officers' training school at Camp Pike, Arkansas.

HERR LOEBE PREFERENCES EDITORSHIP TO PLACE GERMAN GOVERNMENT

(By Associated Press)
Copenhagen, Dec. 31.—Herr Loeb, whose appointment to a place in the cabinet was announced yesterday, has informed the central council of soldiers and workmen of Germany that he does not wish to enter the government, preferring to continue his work at Brestau, where he is editor of a newspaper, according to a semi-official statement published in Berlin.

The congress of the Spartacus group, which is in session in Berlin, has adopted a resolution that no honorable proletarian must have anything to do with the independent socialists. It is resolved also that the new party will be formed under the title of "communistic labor party of German Spartacus bund."

An important thing in connection with these profits is that packers often have to stand losses in opening new fields. In entering a new line of business the packer may take a loss for several years before getting established. Packers are continually expanding. It is, of course, the public which has to stand such losses for the money to do it is drawn from the earnings supplied by business where profits are large enough to permit disposal in this fashion.

But packer profits are by no means to be entirely accounted for outside of the meat business. By-products, regardless of all that packers have had to say about their furnishing the profit of the business, do not yield it all, or mostly all, by any means.

GENERAL STRIKE IN URUGUAY AVERTED

(By Associated Press)
Montevideo, Dec. 31.—As a result of the precautions taken by the military authorities, the effort by the "maximum" list of agitators to inaugurate a general strike has been abandoned, according to evening newspapers.

VON HINDENBURG TO SUPPORT BRITISH BERLIN OCCUPATION

(By Associated Press)
London, Dec. 31.—Field Marshal von Hindenburgh has telegraphed to German industrial magnates saying that he would support the British occupation of Berlin, according to Berlin dispatches to the Mail under date of Saturday.

PEOPLE OF MANCHESTER MAKE WILSON FREEMAN OF THEIR ANCIENT CITY

(President Delivers Most Important Address of English Tour—Tone of Homely Simplicity Was the General Characteristic of All Proceedings.

BOLSHEVIKISM ON RAMPAGE IN PARTS OF SILESIA-GERMANY

(By Associated Press)
London, Dec. 31.—The Bolsheviks broke out in German Silesia on Saturday, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Express. The miners who are on a strike have seized the officers of the company employing them and under the menace of loaded rifles have compelled them to sign "all sorts of documents."

It is stated the disorders are of the Russian Bolshevik character and that there has been murdering and pillaging in the affected regions. Silesia has been declared a Bolshevik republic, it is said.

NONAGENARIAN PASSES AWAY.

(Austin, Dec. 31.)—Dr. L. D. Hill, a resident of Travis county for fifty years, died after a brief illness. He was 90 years of age and is survived by his widow, a daughter, Mrs. E. E. Winfrey of Martin, and two sons, Joe T. Hill and F. M. D. Hill of Austin.

RURAL SCHOOL FUND.

(Austin, Dec. 31.)—The state board of education has authorized a supplemental apportionment of \$440,431 of the rural school appropriations of \$1,000,000, this apportionment going to 1240 rural school districts over the state. The total apportionment made is \$658,012, leaving \$341,012 yet to be apportioned.

WOULD CONFER RANK.

(Washington, Dec. 31.)—A bill to confer the rank of captain by brevet on all chairmen of local draft boards, government appeal boards, medical and legal advisory boards, and the rank of first lieutenant by brevet on other members of such boards serving during the war, was introduced by Senator Henderson of Nevada.

CONGRESS MAY ASK PEACE CONFERENCE CONSIDER QUESTION

(Washington, Dec. 31.)—It is understood that the foreign affairs committee of the house of representatives, after the December recess, will take up the Irish resolution, which, if it should be reported favorably and passed by congress, would be a request to the United States peace commissioners to urge action in the conference that will insure for Ireland self-determination. The purpose behind this resolution, inasmuch as the British government has been and is ready to give Ireland home rule as soon as the whole body of the Irish people can agree among themselves, is not to aid Ireland, it is well understood. The purpose is held by friends of the administration to be to bring about some form of interference by the United States in a question that is purely local to Great Britain and Ireland, so that an entering wedge toward estrangement may be inserted in the relations between the United States and the United Kingdom.

It is understood that, if the resolution can only be brought to the floor, or hearings held upon its merits, reports of all debates and of the hearing will be sent to London to make mischief. It is not regarded possible for the resolution to pass both the branches of the national legislature even if it should be reported, but as the case stands the purpose of the resolution's promoter is believed to be not in its passage, but to provide material for the creation of resentment on the other side against this country's interference.

The dangerous phase of this situation is that many members of the lower house, who do not know the iniquitous and reactionary purpose of this movement, may be deceived by the oft-repeated falsehood that Great Britain is treating Ireland unjustly.

(Paris, Dec. 31.)—The attitude of the peasants in the Moscow region is alarming the Soviet government, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Journal. Early in December he reports the peasants actively revolted and it was a week before they were subdued.

(London, Dec. 31.)—The attitude of the peasants in the Moscow region is alarming the Soviet government, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Journal. Early in December he reports the peasants actively revolted and it was a week before they were subdued.

(London, Dec. 31.)—The attitude of the peasants in the Moscow region is alarming the Soviet government, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Journal. Early in December he reports the peasants actively revolted and it was a week before they were subdued.

BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

H. L. Edwards Editor
Arch B. O'Flaherty Gen. Manager.

Entered at the postoffice at Bryan,
Texas, April 28, 1911, as second class
matter under act of Congress, March
8, 1879.

RATES

By Carrier—In Advance:

One month	\$.65
Six months	3.50
One year	6.50

By Mail—In Advance:

Three months	\$1.75
Six months	3.00
One year	5.50

WEEKLY EAGLE—\$1.25 per year;
six months 75c. Published Thursdays.

Subscribers failing to get their paper promptly or desiring to register other complaints as to delivery, may call Robert L. Odom, telephone No. 172.

ADV. RATES ON APPLICATION

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

With the Government at Washington—First, Last and All the Time.

Foreign Advertising Representatives:
American Press Association,
S. C. Theis Co., New York.

TELEPHONE 36.

WILL YOU DO IT?

The great trouble with most people is that they are too prone to live within themselves. They are content to move along in a groove, which grows deeper and deeper each passing day. They are satisfied to drift along just as they drifted last year and the year before.

Many growl and fume and kick to themselves and to their wives and children, but few make any effort to better conditions they know to be wrong.

How many Bryan people have walked the same muddy sidewalks for the last ten years, or more, without making an intelligent protest. How many women have had their dresses spoiled by mud and slush; how many children have got their feet wet and muddy, and tracked that mud into homes furnished with elegant carpets and rugs, because the mothers would not make an intelligent protest against the conditions of the streets and sidewalks?

* Do you know that Texans are the best people on earth? They are brave and hospitable, they are good neighbors, they are fine companions, but they are among the worst people in the world to let things just drift along.

Texans are proud, and they have a right to be. No state in the union can boast such men as Texas has turned out; the state has produced men of giant intellects, great leaders in the councils of the nation, heroes, warriors, and the people of the state are justified in feeling proud; but there is one thing in which the state has not kept abreast of its neighboring states, and that is in civic improvements.

There is no use to mince matters or beat the devil around the bush—Texas is twenty-five years behind the times when it comes to modern improvements. We lack good roads, we are short on sidewalks, we are short on modern homes, we are indifferent to those creature comforts which come with pleasant, convenient places to live in, we fail to recognize the advantage of fixing up our homes, our towns and our state to make it attractive to strangers. We have not realized that it means actual dollars and cents in the pockets of every man in the state, the county and the town to have a well kept, attractive country.

Other states have seen the dollars to be made in this way, and they are reaping their profits. Why should not Texans do the same?

Why should not Bryan shake off the sloth and the indifference that has held it back—that has kept it drifting along as hundreds of other towns have drifted, and do something worth while. Bryan has the people to do this—people that are refined, that have the ability, that have the experience, that have the ambition, and it should be done.

No town in the state possesses so many advantages as does Bryan to be a beautiful city, a city for refined, cultured people. We have the greatest schools in the south, we have a fine climate, we have rich, productive soil, we have railroad facilities, we have everything to make such a town as would appeal irresistibly to those men and women who want a permanent home, where they will be surrounded by refining influences—who want to move away from the bustle and confusion of the larger commercial centers.

Just think! Here it is midwinter, and flowers bloom in the open roads, grasses and shrubbery are green and beautiful. Bryan stores are well stocked with a great assortment of merchandise from the four corners of the earth; the banks are full of money; palatial houses rear their roofs to the bright skies, and their inmates come forth to wade and splash through mud holes in sidewalks left by last week's rain!

Shame on such a condition! Quite thinking so much about your own petty affairs; be big enough, be great enough, to think about your town, your neighbors and the stranger within your gates.

Don't let such an opportunity as is offered Bryan to be the educational and cultural center of the state slip away. Such an opportunity is here. Let us grasp it. Let us make Bryan such a town as all who come will praise. Let us make it a clean city, clean in morals and clean physically.

The new year will soon be here. Take yourself in hand and register a solemn vow that you will work for your town; resolve to improve and beautify your home; resolve that you will talk for, work for and boast for Bryan—Bryan more beautiful, more attractive and more appealing to all who come to visit or to stay in it.

BUILD GOOD ROADS.

Good roads are the most valuable asset a town or county can have. Good roads enable the farmers to come

to town and bring the stuff they raise; good roads enable larger loads to be hauled with less strain on teams; good roads are time savers; good roads take a community out of the "back number" class and puts it among the class that is worth while; good roads enable you to receive a better return from your farmers; good roads keep the young folks at home, by enabling them to get around to the neighbors and friends; good roads build up a community, a county and a city as nothing else will. Build good roads in Bryan county.

ITALY'S OF RIGHT.

It is reported that France is opposing the proposition to allow Italy to retain Trieste and the Trieste.

It is hard to believe that the report is true; but if it is, France is in the wrong.

This section is Italian in population, Italian in instinct and Italian in desires, aspirations and characteristics. It was taken away from Italy by Austria; but just as Alsace-Lorraine remained French, so has the Trieste remained Italian.

France never forgot her lost provinces, neither has Italy forgotten. France yielded her provinces to superior brute force; Italy did the same.

France has dreamed for many years of the time when her provinces, wrenched from her by might, would be again a part of the French republic. Italy has dreamed the same dream, and it is inconceivable that France should now oppose Italy's just desires that she be allowed to retain her provinces due her by every right.

The Trieste belongs to Italy by right of racial characteristics and by right of the heroic work and the great sacrifices that Italy made in the war, and by right of having reconquered them from her ancient enemy—Austria.

No one questions the right of France to reclaim her lost provinces, no one should question the right of Italy to reclaim her lost provinces, and least of all France.

BUSINESS NECESSITY.

One of the ladies living in the bottoms told a representative of The Eagle today that she started to come to Bryan last Monday for the purpose of doing some trading. She started in an automobile and got stuck in the mud. After working for some time and then having to go and get some of the neighbors to come and pull the car out she was so muddy and disgusted that she felt in anything but a humor to go shopping, and she returned and did not come to town until today. She ruined a fine pair of shoes, spoiled a good dress and got her automobile muddy and dirty.

She lost in dollars and cents because the roads were bad. Bryan merchants lost the profits they would have made on the goods she would have bought if she could have got to town when she wanted to.

Fine business all around, and still we claim to be up-to-date people. Good roads are not a luxury: they are a business necessity.

TWO THINGS TO DO.

The merchants of Bryan are taking stock and closing up the year's business. It is pretty safe to say that they all will show a nice balance on the right side of the ledger. This is as it should be and they deserve it.

Why not show a better profit next year? It may be done, and well done if the business men of Bryan put forth the same efforts to secure business during the coming year as they did doing the past six weeks.

The man who runs by spurts makes progress, but the man who takes a steady pace at the best gait he can sustain and keeps it up month in and month out is the man that arrives.

The business men of Bryan are qualified to do a larger and better business than they are doing. There are some as keen, shrewd and well posted business men in Bryan as there are in the state, and there are some stocks of goods in the city that would be a credit to a town three times the size of Bryan. Bryan has the merchants and the goods to easily do a business double the amount it is doing.

There are hundreds of people who would trade in Bryan if they were given the opportunity and knew that they could get the quality of goods and at the prices they can get here.

Bryan has got beyond the one man stage. No one man can build the town. If the business men of the city will realize in time that their individual business may be increased just in proportion as the business of the town is increased and that to increase the business of the city it is necessary—absolutely necessary to have team work. If Bryan is to grow and fulfill its destiny we must quit thinking in terms of individual good and think in terms of community good. We must realize that the community must succeed and progress if we are to succeed and prosper.

There are two things that should be done by Bryan and Brazos county the coming year. If we don't do these two things we are a bunch of common slackers and don't deserve to have anything better than we have.

These two things are, first; inaugurate and put into operation a systematic road building program which will enable people to get into the city and through the county.

Start road building with the firm determination that if there is a dollar lost or wasted through graft, or "pull" hang the guilty party or parties.

Let every dollar appropriated for road building go into roads—not to feather some graftor's pocket. This can be done and must be done. The day when men can graft off public moneys is past. There are very few men in this world who object to putting out their money if they think they are getting value in return, but there are lots of us who object to parting with our hard earned coin if we think we are getting "stung."

In 1919 Brazos county must build roads, build good roads and honest roads, roads that can show one hundred cents in value for every dollar put in them.

Then Bryan must go after and get more business from outlying commun-

ities. A committee of the most far seeing, most patriotic business men of the city should take up this matter, carefully consider the proposition from every standpoint and then formulate a campaign for the coming year by which more business may be brought to the city. It can be done and will be done if even a half a dozen business men take hold of the matter in earnest.

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

In this issue of The Eagle there appears an advertisement for the sale of \$53,000 worth of road bonds. These bonds are gilt-edged security and bear a good rate of interest.

They offer the moneyed men of the county an opportunity to make a good investment and at the same time help to start constructive work that is needed.

The bonds will be sold in denominations of \$500 up, and a certain portion of them will mature each year.

There are a number of men in the county amply able to take any part, or all, of these bonds.

The national government has removed the restrictions that was placed on the sale of these bonds when the nation went to war, and every farsighted business man and public official at this time is urging that as much constructive work as possible be started so as to help the nation change back to a peace basis.

It was our patriotic duty to support the government during war; it was our duty to place our time and our money at the disposal of the government when the very life of the nation was threatened. Millions did this. All private and communal interests were submerged for the common good.

The war is over, and it is now our duty to help the nation back to a peace footing.

It is not only our duty to do this, but it is good common sense to do so. We may not expect to prosper unless our community prospers, and our community will not prosper unless we help it to prosper.

Some people, and good people, too, argue that at this time there is a shortage of labor, and because of this no public work should be undertaken. They claim that the old industries will absorb all available labor, and they look for wages to revert to the pre-war standard.

They are mistaken in both of their assumptions. It will be many long years before wages decrease to anything like what they were before the war, and if we wait for that time to start constructive work we had just as well wipe Bryan off the map and forget it.

We must remember that the whole world is more than four years behind in constructive work. We must remember that for the last four years there has been an enormous destruction of all manner of property, and this destroyed property must be replaced. We must remember that the natural world increases under normal conditions demand that a certain amount of constructive work be done each year to meet the normal needs, and we must remember that this constructive work has stood still for the last four or five years. This fact is recognized by everyone who has even mediocre ability.

The best class of labor prefers to remain in its home community, and will do so if given the opportunity.

It is also the best class of labor that will leave a community unless it be given employment.

It is the consensus of the great majority of men who have kept abreast of changing conditions that the next few years will be the greatest constructive period ever known in the history of the world. Plans are being made for such a period by the leading business men of all nations, and already industrial plants and railroads are advertising for help.

As work gets under way in other communities there is going to be a growing demand for labor. Through the United States labor service bureau it is going to be possible to inform employers where idle or poorly paid labor may be found, and those employers and communities who have foreseen the conditions and have started work will send their representatives to the old-poky communities—like Bryan will be if we all sit still and let things just drift—and will take away what labor we do have.

In this manner Bryan, if it allows such a condition to develop for want of energy on the part of its citizens, will go backward instead of forward. On the other hand, if we do our part and start public works that will give employment to our own people and attract others from a distance, we will go forward and continue to build up and prosper.

Which town do you want Bryan to be? It will be one or the other, and it is up to us—to you and I—to say which it will be. If left to itself, it will not advance nor improve. People build towns, and it rests wholly with you and I to say what kind of a town Bryan shall be in the future.

If we want the town and county to stagnate and drift along just any old way, let us acknowledge that we are weaklings; let us frankly admit that we have not the ability nor the energy to keep our place in the advancing hosts of civilization, and tell our friends and our neighbors that we are out of the race, that we don't want progressive people to settle among us, that we don't want to have team work. If Bryan is to grow and fulfill its destiny we must quit thinking in terms of individual good and think in terms of community good.

We must realize that the community must succeed and progress if we are to succeed and prosper.

There are two things that should be done by Bryan and Brazos county the coming year. If we don't do these two things we are a bunch of common slackers and don't deserve to have anything better than we have.

These two things are, first; inaugurate and put into operation a systematic road building program which will enable people to get into the city and through the county.

Start road building with the firm determination that if there is a dollar lost or wasted through graft, or "pull" hang the guilty party or parties.

Let every dollar appropriated for road building go into roads—not to feather some graftor's pocket. This can be done and must be done.

Other counties and towns are going to progress and advance. Do we want to keep in their class? If we do, let us be up and doing. Let us do that which will keep the people we have here now in contentment and bring them to settle in our midst.

Let us either make Bryan and Brazos county places worth while; let us make good old Brazos county such a county as nature intended it to be; or let us quit, so those who want to part with our hard earned coin if we think we are getting "stung."

Let us either make Bryan and

the modern world will never consent to do without progress. Houston ran short on Christmas turkeys and those that were to be had sold around 40 cents on foot. Suppose the farmers of Brazos county had been encouraged to raise several thousand head by knowing that a turkey day would have been held in Bryan at which they would have found a ready cash market at the best prevailing prices, would there not have been several thousand more dollars in the hands of the farmers and the merchants of Brazos county than there is now. Secretary Eberstadt of the Commercial club wants Bryan to have a turkey day in the fall of 1919 and to let this fact be known in time so that all the people in the surrounding territory may avail themselves of the opportunity this will offer. It's a good idea; push it along.

The modern world will never consent to do without progress. The wire service which brings American citizens nearly all of their news and information upon which their opinions are based. Upon their opinions are based their political decisions. Upon their political decisions their government and its acts are based. To tamper with the method by which their information arrives to them is to tamper with the means by which they arrive at their decisions. Therefore the control of wires is in possibility a control of opinion, and a control of decisions, and a control of government. The worst seldom happens in the American republic. What is most menacing is a possibility usually is avoided. But it is not safe to count upon this evidence. We can not increase constantly the disease germs in the American system of political being and rely constantly upon the effect of the white blood corpuscles, the cleansers, in the American corporation. No intelligent democracy weakens its protective and increases the strength of the attack upon them.

This consideration is submitted for the thought of congressmen who will be called upon to deal with the administration proposal to take over the control of the wires. A government control of the wires needs the safeguards which will insure the fair transmission of news, information and opinions in order that there may not be, in the thousand ways open to a partisan controller of the wires, an interruption of the fair play and the transmission of intelligence upon which American decisions are based. If we go to government control and operation of this utility it must be, for the safety of the United States, upon a basis which insures and guarantees absolute non-interference with the wires for political purposes.

Aims of the Allies.
(Washington Post)

Several important facts are emerging from the changing conditions in Europe, and a consideration of these facts in the light of the previously avowed purpose of the allies gives a more definite idea of what is to come. These facts are:

The allies are determined that the German nation and its late allies shall pay for the cost of the war and the damage done.

The allies are determined that no difference of opinion among themselves shall be permitted to interfere with their united will as applied to the enemy.

The allies are determined that no distinct people shall be under the domination of another distinct people or government anywhere in Europe.

uary 3, 1919.

onal Bargain Event ODS CO. BRYAN, TEXAS

COME
IT WILL
PAY YOU
WELL

Greatest Special SALE

EVER KNOWN
IN THIS VICINITY

STOCK GOES IN THIS SALE

Prices That Defy All Competition

AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST

ng standpoint. We will hold nothing back. Every article in each manner; you will find bins, hangers, racks and counters all loaded every article will have a price ticket on it with the original price

IS A GENUINE REDUCED PRICE SALE

LET IT BE YOUR GUIDE

Dress Goods Dep't

Fifty pieces Percales, 20-cent values; our clean-up price, only	12 1-2c
200 pieces Ginghams, all good patterns, in hued colors; worth 30 cents; our price to clean up, only	20c
36-inch Percales, best grade, light colors, 35-cent values; our price to clean up, only	22 1-2c
Twenty pieces Susin Silk, 35-cent values; our clean-up price, only	23c
Ten bolts Wool Plaid Goods, 36-inch wide, 75c value; our clean-up price, only	45c
Three bolts Light Stripe Wool Goods, 85c values; our sale price, only	43c
75c Half Wool Serge, all colors; our sale price, only	55c
\$1.00 Good Wool Serges; will sell in this sale, only	69c
36-inch Silk Poplin, worth \$1.25 today; our clean-up price, only	85c
Eight pieces All Wool Poplin, worth today \$2.75; our price to clean up, only	\$1.69
Fifty pieces Fancy Silks, stripes and plaids, also in solid colors, \$2.00 and \$2.50 values; clean-up price.....	\$1.48
Wool Serges, worth \$1.75; our clean-up price, only	\$1.35
\$2.50 Serges; we will clean up in this sale for only	\$1.65
Everything in Dress Goods will be marked down to clean up. We can not give prices on all of them.	15c

SPECIALS

Men's Neglige Shirts, \$1.00 grade; will sell for only	69c
Children's Wool Caps, 35-cent kind; will sell in sale for only	25c
Little Misses' Hose, 20-cent kind; this sale, to clean up, only	10c
Ladies' Wool Caps, 65-cent kind; will clean up this sale, only	48c
Big line 18-inch Embroidery Floucing, worth 25c; clean up sale price, only	10c
Ladies' 10-cent Handkerchiefs, good value; will sell in this sale for	5c
Men's Over Shirts, worth \$2.00; our price to clean up, only	\$1.15
20-cent Percales; we are going to offer you as long as they last, only	12 1-2c
Big line Ginghams, 25-cent kind; we are going to offer you for	17 1-2c
Twenty pieces Outing, 25-cent kind; this sale as long as they last, only	17 1-2c
10-4 Brown Sheetings, worth 60 cents; our price to clean up, only	48c
Ladies' Silk Hose, \$2.00 values; will clean up in this sale at	\$1.25
Big line Arrow Brand Collars, everybody gets 25c; we are going to offer these for only	20c
100 dozen Men's Socks, tans, black and grays, worth 20 cents; our price, only	10c
Big line Boys' Knee Pants, \$1.50 kind, only small sizes left, 6 to 10 years; will sell these for	75c
Big line Men's and Boys' Caps, worth 65 cents; our clean-up sale price, only	48c
Twenty pieces Cotton Flannel, worth 25 cents; our price to clean up, only	20c
Twenty pieces Extra Heavy Cotton Flannel, 38c kind; our price to clean up, only	25c
Fifty dozen Bath Towels, 25-cent kind; this sale, only	15c

Men's Furnishings

Big line Men's Blue Work Shirts, worth \$1.35; but we had them bought a long time, and will only ask you, as long as they last	88c
Lot 4475 Boys' Over Shirts, \$1.50 kind, sizes 12 1-2 to 14; we are going to ask you only	98c
4421—Men's Brown Over Shirts, \$1.75 kind; we are going to let them go for only	\$1.35
4484—\$2.50 Over Shirts, good values; we are going to sell these for only	\$1.63
4438—Extra Good Over Shirts, worth \$1.50; will sell as long as they last for only	\$1.15
Big line of Odds, only few of one kind, ranging in price from \$2.50 to \$4.00; these will all be marked down. One line \$1.00 Dress Shirts, good values; but we are going to sell these for only	69c
Big line Soft Shirts, with collars, worth \$1.00 on today's market; as long as they last, only	69c
Good line Light Weight Wool Shirts, worth \$1.75; our price t clean up, only	\$1.35
Big line Southland, new patterns; we have lot of odds and ends, old but for 98 cents on this new stuff, is worth \$2.00; our price, only	\$1.28
Men's Blue Overalls, any large sizes and worth \$2.50; we are going to clean up on them at	\$1.75
Men's Waist Work Pants, worth \$2.50 on today's Market, but they were bought 12 months ago; only	\$1.50
Lot 35 Men's Union Suits, worth today \$2.25; our price as long as they last, for we can not get any more at the price	\$1.50
Big line Men's Ribbed Underwear, the same others are getting \$1.00 for; our price, only	69c

COME EARLY

PLEASE NOTE

This Sale

IS BEING CONDUCTED BY THE

JACK LONDON
Sales System

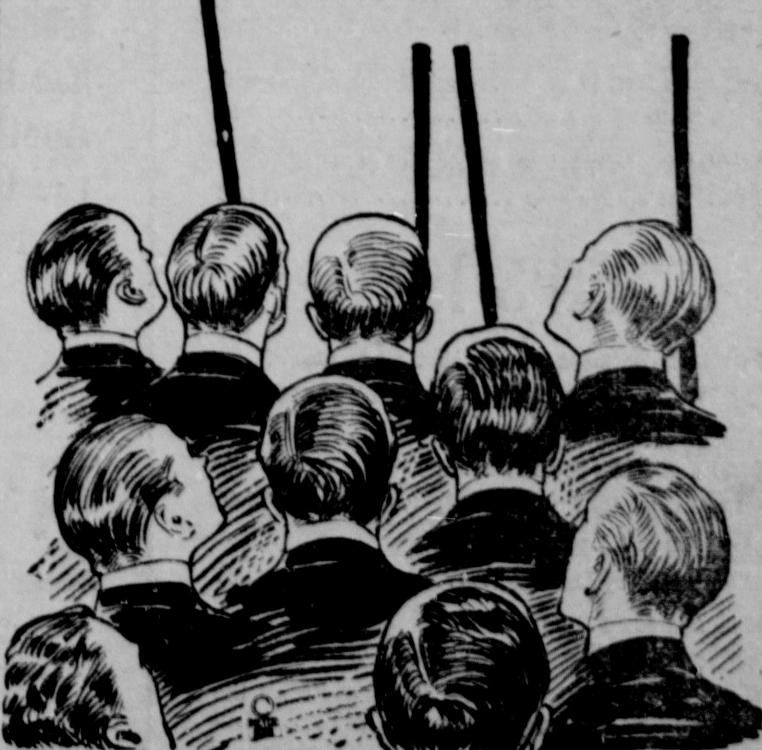
of Dallas, Texas

This firm has a reputation for big sales; their lower prices and their honest, straight method of advertising assures you of getting more than your money's worth during this sale.

"CASH"

All goods sold at the Sale Prices
will be sold for Cash Only

Come Regardless of Weather



DS COMPANY

BRYAN,
TEXAS

Ladies' and Men's READY TO WEAR

**WAIT
AND BE
SORRY**

No Lady or Gentleman Should Fail To Purchase Now
at Our Special Prices

**COME
AND BE
GLAD**

Note These Extra Specials

Ladies' Ready to Wear

49 Ladies Georgette Crepe Waists left; extra good value at \$5.00, on Clean Up Price only	\$3.23
69 Ladies Georgette Waists left; ranging in price from \$6.00 to \$7.50, Clean Up Price	\$4.48
Big line odd Waists, \$1.25 to \$1.50 values; Clean Up Price, only	.95c
We have about 40 Ladies Suits left; will not carry them over if price will sell them.	
\$25.00 Suits will go for	\$14.98
30.00 Suits will go for	\$17.50
35.00 Suits will go for	\$19.50
40.00 Suits will go for	\$22.50
50.00 Suits will go for	\$27.50
Only 23 Silk Dresses left, we will close at a price. \$17.50 Values, Clean Up Price	\$10.00
25.00 values, Clean Up Price	\$13.50
30.00 values, Clean Up Price	\$17.50
40.00 values, Clean Up Price	\$25.00
28 Serge Dresses left, they must sell. \$12.50 Dresses, will close	\$7.98
15.00 Dresses, will close	\$9.48
20.00 Dresses, will close	\$13.50
25.00 Dresses, will close	\$16.75
30.00 Dresses, will close	\$18.75
40.00 Dresses, will close	\$24.98

* We have only about 30 Ladies Coats left, we will
make about 1-2 price on what we have.

Men's Ready to Wear

Lot 126803—6 suits left, regular price \$20.00, our Clean Up price only	\$13.50
Lot 126806—5 suits left; our regular price \$18.50, Clean Up price	\$13.50
Lot 1238—Six Grey Suits left, \$22.00 values; our price, only	\$16.00
8101—5 suits, 36 to 40, \$25.00 rate; our Clean Up price	\$18.50
Lot 9161—Solid Grey, only 4 suits left, worth \$30.00; our Clean Up price only	\$23.50
We have 50 other suits, only 1 or 2 of a kind, will be at about cost to clean up.	
50 pairs Men's Khaki Pants, large size, 36 to 42-inch waist, worth \$2.25; Clean Up price only	\$1.25
100 pair Men's Blue Overalls, large sizes, 38 to 42, worth \$2.50; our price to clean up	\$1.75
200 Men's Vests, sizes 34 to 37, worth \$1.50 each; to anyone who wants a vest; Clean Up price, only	25c
Boys Suits worth \$6.00; Clean Up price	\$3.98
Boys' Suits worth \$8.50; Clean Up price	\$6.48
Boys Suits worth \$10.00; Clean Up price	\$7.48
Boys Suits worth \$12.50; Clean Up price	\$8.48

All Men's and Boys Pants reduced.

SHOE BARGAINS

Lot 1—Ladies' Patent Button Shoes, sizes 2 to 3, worth up to \$6.50; sales price	\$1.98
Lot 2—Ladies' Patent Button Shoes, sizes 3 1/2 to 5 1/2, worth up to \$7.50; sales price	\$2.48
Lot 3—Ladies' Gray Cloth Top Lace Boots, worth \$6.50; our sales price	\$3.98
Lot 4—Ladies' Black Cloth Top Lace Boots, worth \$6.50; our sales price	\$3.48
Lot 5—Patents and Vici Lace Boots, sizes 2 1/2 to 4, worth up to \$6.50; sales price	\$1.98
Lot 6—Men's Patent Button and Blucher Shoes, worth \$7.50; sales price	\$2.98
Lot 7—Men's Heavy Work Shoes, black and tan, worth \$4.50; sales price	2.68
Lot 8—Men's Gunmetal Dress Shoes, worth up to \$5.00; our sales price	\$2.98
Lot 9—Men's Scout Shoes, worth up to \$3.00; sales price, only	\$1.98
Lot 10—Men's Gunmetal Dress Shoes, worth \$3.50; our sales price	\$1.98

**THE GREATEST REDUCTION EVER MADE ON
S H O E S**

Every Statement in This Circular is Backed Up

MILLINERY

We have about sixty Hats left, ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$4.00; clean-up price .....	.98c
Twenty Hats left, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$6.50 values; will clean up these for only	\$1.98
Ten Hats left, \$7.50, \$8.50-and \$10.00 values; will clean them up for only	\$3.48
Eight Hats left, \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$17.50; will clean up for only	\$4.98

MEN'S HATS

In this department we are shot all to pieces. So we are going to clean up what we have regardless of cost.	
\$6.50 and \$7.50 Stetson Hats; we will clean up these for only	\$5.00
\$4.00 and \$4.50 Hats; will go in this sale as long as they last for	\$3.25
\$3.00 and \$3.50 Hats; will be sold in this sale for only	\$2.48
We have 300 Hats, odds, no sizes, worth all the way from \$2.50 to \$4.00; clean up price...\$1.50	
Fifty Hats left, \$1.50 to \$2.50 values; our clean-up price, only .....	.98c

"SPECIAL ATTENTION"

We call your special attention to the fact that this sale is a real BONAFIDE REDUCED PRICE SPECIAL SALE. We are not using a few articles as leaders. As we have stated before, each and every article in our entire big stock has been visited by the bargain knife, every original price has been reduced. Another fact worthy of your careful consideration is "this" our stock consists of the BEST High Grade Merchandise, from the Best Manufacturers. This sale gives your money the greatest buying power that it has ever had.

Remember the Name and Place

**Edge Dry Goods Co.
Bryan, Texas**

SPECIALS

Ten Ladies' Suits left, not this year's suits, \$8.50; our clean-up price, only	\$3.00
Seven Suits, worth \$10.00, last year's suits; will let these go for only	\$3.98
Several Ladies' Bath Robes left, \$5.00 values; will clean them up for	\$2.98
Twenty dozen Ladies' Knit Underwear, shirts only, 40c value; our price to clean up, only.....	28c
Thirty dozen Extra Good Vests for Ladies, worth 85 cents; our price to close up.....	48c
Big line Misses' Union Suits, from 2 to 12 years, 65-cent kind; to close up, only	43c
Fifty Sport Coats left, were \$4.50; our clean-up price, only	\$2.50
100 Children's Gingham Dresses, from 2 to 12 yrs, worth \$1.25 each; our clean-up price .....	.65c
69 Children's Dresses left, \$1.75 kind; will close them in this sale for	\$1.10
Big line Extra Nice Gingham Dresses for Misses, age from 8 to 14 years, \$2.50 kind; our clean-up price, only	\$1.63

Your One Big Opportunity

\$50,000.00

Worth of Merchandise

*Merchandise That You Know is of the Highest Class
Merchandise That is Trustworthy in Every Respect*

WILL BE SOLD AT CUT PRICES

FOR
INSIDE
PRICES
SEE
INSIDE
AND
BACK
PAGES

Greatest Sale EVER HELD IN BRYAN

This
Circular
Contains
4 Pages
of Real
Bargain
Facts

SPECIAL SALE

A SALE YOU'LL FIND TO YOUR ADVANTAGE

Please Note...

We are going to start the new year with a rush. We are going to make 1919 the record year in our history. We appreciate the volume of business we have enjoyed, and we will show our appreciation during this big Special Sale. Regardless of how high factory prices may go, we are going to make Mighty Low Prices on every article in our big stock. We state that this sale is your Greatest Offer from a Money Saving Standpoint.

WE ADVISE YOU TO ATTEND THIS SALE

**FRIDAY
JANUARY 3rd**

**IS THE OPENING DAY
Be on Time at Nine a. m.**

CLOSED

IN ORDER TO HAVE EVERYTHING READY AND BE ABLE TO
HANDLE THE CROWD

**OUR STORE WILL NOT OPEN
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY**

WAIT FOR
THE BIG SALE

EDGE

DRY GOODS CO.
BRYAN, TEXAS



PRICES
ARE
ON THE
BOTTOM

STARTLING, Sensational EDGE DRY GOOD SALE

ON FRIDAY
JANUARY 3rd WILL START the

OUR ENTIRE \$50,000

At Sensational Low Prices

THIS SALE GIVES YOU AN OPPORTUNITY TO BUY

We are leaving nothing undone to make this sale our master stroke from a bargain-giving department will be reduced in price. You will find bargains displayed in every possible with high grade, dependable merchandise, at prices that will save you many dollars. Ev and our special reduced sale price. You can thus see just what your savings are.

A VISIT TO OUR STORE WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT THIS

BRING THIS CIRCULAR WITH YOU

COME EARLY

SPECIALS

Bleached Domestic, worth 20 cents; twenty-yard limit; only	10c
Fifty pieces Ginghams, worth 30 cents; our price to clean up, only.....	17 1-2c
Twenty pieces Outing left, worth 30 cents; ten-yard limit, only	17 1-8c
Fifty pieces Percales, 25 values; our price to clean up, only.....	13c
Big line Misses' Hose, worth 20 cents; our price, only	10c
100 dozen Men's Socks, 20 cents value; today our price to clean up, only.....	10c
Fifty dozen Ladies' 10-cent Handkerchiefs; we are going to offer them for.....	5c
Fifty dozen Ladies' Silk Hose, worth 75 cents; our clean-up price, only	48c
Ladies' Winter Weight Vests, worth 85 cents; on today's market our clean-up price, only.....	48c
One line Ladies' Vests and Pants, worth 40 cents; today our clean-up price, only	28c
Big line Bleached Bath Towels, worth 25 cents; our price to clean up, only	15c
100 pairs Ladies Shoes, in button, small sizes, 2 1-2 to 5, worth from \$2.50 to \$6.50; our price to clean up	\$1.98
Twenty bolts Cotton Flannel, worth 30 cents; our price, only	20c

Hosiery Department

100 dozen Men's Socks, good values at 17 1-2c; our price to clean up, only	10c
100 dozen Men's Socks, 20 cents value, all colors; this sale, only	12 1-2c
Big line Half-Hose, worth 35 cents; our price to clean up, only	22c
Ten dozen Half-Hose, black silk, 85c values; our price, only	48c
Ten dozen Fancy Half Hose, worth \$1.00; our clean-up price, only	63c
Big line Misses' Hose, worth 17 1-2 cents; on today's market our price to close up, only	10c
Fifty dozen Misses' Hose, 20c kind; our price as long as they last	12 1-2c
Sixty dozen Misses' Hose, 25-cent values; we will close up these for	17 1-2c
Sixty dozen 35-cent Misses' Hose; we will clean up for	23c
Twenty dozen Extra Heavy Boys' Hose, worth 60c; big sizes; will sell these for only	43c
Big line Ladies' Hose, black, white, worth 17 1-2c; our price, only	12 1-2c
Fifty dozen Ladies' Lisle Hose, 35-cent kind; our clean-up price, only	25c
One line Silk Hose, white and black, worth 75c; our clean-up price, only	48c
One line Fancy Silk Hose, 85-cent kind; our clean-up price, only	50c
25 dozen Silk Hose, \$1.25 kind; will clean out at	98c
Fifteen dozen Silk Hose, worth \$2.00; our clean-up price as long as they last	\$1.25

Men's Furnishings

Twenty dozen Men's Heavy Fleece Blue Underwear, \$1.00 kind; our clean-up price, only	73c
100 dozen Men's Ribbed Underwear, bought below the market, worth \$1; our clean-up price	69c
Forty dozen Boys' Union Suits, worth 75 cents; our clean-up price, only	48c
Extra Heavy Ribbed Union Suits for Boys, good value at \$1.00; our price to clean up	—
Age 6 years, will sell for	68c
Age 8 years, will sell for	75c
Age 10 years, will sell for	80c
Age 12 years, will sell for	85c
Age 14 and 16 years, will sell for	90c
Twenty dozen Boys' Gray Sweaters, worth \$1.35; our clean-up price, only	98c
Lot 1125 Men's Gray Sweaters, \$1.50 kind; our clean-up price, only	98c
Lot 1432 Men's Dark Gray Sweaters, \$2.00 values; our clean-up price, only	\$1.35
Boys' Jersey Sweaters, \$1.25 kind; our price to clean up, only	75c
Big line Men's Sweaters, worth from \$4 to \$5; will close for only	\$2.48
Ten Heavy Fleeced Coats for Men, \$7.50 values; our clean-up price, only	\$4.98
Twelve Fleece Lined Coats, all sizes, \$6 values; our clean-up price, only	\$3.50
Thirty dozen Boys' Blue Overalls, from 5 to 16 years, worth \$1.50; our clean-up price, only	\$1.15
Ten dozen Boys' Light Weight Overalls, worth \$1; our clean-up price, only	63c

SPECIALS

Staple Department

Forty pieces Bleached Domestic, worth 20c yard; we are going to give this to our customers, 20-yard limit, at only .....	.10c
Twenty pieces Cambric, worth today 20 cents; we are going to give this to you, 10-yard limit, only .....	.12 1-2c
Fifty pieces Bleached Domestic, 36-inch wide, worth today 25 cents; will sell this as long as it lasts, only .....	.17 1-2c
Twenty bolts 10-4 Brown Sheetings, with 60 cents today's market; our price as long as it lasts, only .....	.48c
Fifty pieces Percales, 20-cent values on today's market; but we are going to clean up at .....	.13 1-2c
100 pieces Ginghams, worth 30 cents on today's market; we bought early; will sell as long as it lasts, only .....	.20c
Big line Romeo Cheviots, worth 30 cents; will sell as long as they last for only .....	.20c
Fifty bolts Everett Cheviots, worth 30 cents; our price as long as they last for only .....	.22 1-2c
100 pieces Everett Ginghams, worth today 32 1-2c; we will offer these as long as they last, only .....	.23 1-2c
Thirty pieces Toile du Nord Ginghams, no better made, worth today 40 cents; our price, only .....	.27 1-2c
Forty pieces Outing, 30-cent kind; we are going to offer them as long as they last for only .....	.20c
200 bolts Ginghams, 30-cent kind, light and dark patterns; we are going to offer them for .....	.20c
Fifty pieces Ginghams, 25-cent kind; in this sale, only .....	.17 1-2c

REMEMBER
THE NAME

THE EDGE DRY GOOD

ADVISORY BOARD TO MEET JANUARY 6

County Agent Beason is planning a conference with his agricultural advisory board, composed of about twenty-five leading farmers and business men of the county. This meeting will be held at the Commercial club rooms on January 6, 1919. Other leading farmers and business men will be invited to attend this conference.

County Agent Beason says that he believes the time is now most opportune when we as a county and people, dependent upon agriculture for what we are and for what we hope to be, should begin some constructive agriculture which will bring Brazos county into her own. Should such a course be undertaken? Is Brazos county doing all she can do agriculturally? Is the soil becoming more productive as necessary expenses increase from year to year? Is farm equipment increasing with the demands of the times? Is production what it should be? Are farm homes being supplied with conveniences which will take drudgery out of farm life and invite boys and girls to stay on the farm? he asks. Agriculture is and must continue to be the most important national industry, "therefore," says Mr. Beason, "let us adopt a platform for farm progress in Brazos county and help put Brazos county first."

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN

Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

Adv.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Drugists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves Itching, piles and you can get instant relief after the first application. Price 90c

THE HOLSSAPPLE CLAN MEET IN REUNION

What pleasure and what memories cling around family reunions, yet how few families keep up the custom of gathering some time during the year at some place and renewing old ties and rekindling the flames of love?

During the present Christmas season there has been held in Bryan a family reunion of more than usual interest. Dr. and Mrs. John Wright Holssapple have kept open house to a number of relatives who have come from all parts of the state to share in the joys of this hospitable home.

Clyde Holssapple came from Oklahoma City; Mrs. Mitta Gordon came from Washington, D. C.; O. K. Holssapple from the Texas University, Miss Merle Holssapple from the Texas Christian University at Fort Worth, John K. Holssapple from Sherman, Miss Sue Nelson from the college of industrial arts at Denton, Billy Gordon from Sherman and Cortell Holssapple came from Austin college, and, as he expressed it for all the others, this year's gathering has been a sure enough homecoming.

MOTHER! DON'T TAKE CHANCES IF CHILD'S TONGUE IS COATED

If cross, feverish, sick, bilious, clean little liver and bowels.

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, Mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, don't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Adv.

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak

Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. You soon feel its strengthening invigorating effect. 60c

RICH FIELD AWAITS BUSINESS MEN OF U.S. IN SOUTH AMERICA

(By Associated Press)

New York, Dec. 28.—United States manufacturers and exporters have increased their trade in Brazil and other South American countries by more than 160 per cent since the beginning of the war, according to J. W. Sanger, trade commissioner of the United States government bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, who recently returned from a survey of the business opportunities south of the equator.

"Imagine ten large stores in one big city and one of these stores doing more business than all the other nine combined," declared Mr. Sanger, "and that will give you some idea of the position we are in today. It is an amazing record. We are now selling South American countries more than half of everything they import. Our total export trade is now counted in billions of dollars."

The commissioner said that "with the signing of a peace treaty a practical certainty within six months or a year, it is not a day too soon to begin making definite plans to meet the keen competition in foreign trade that must come almost immediately." The hundreds of millions of dollars invested in new factories and ships, he said, mean that America must find fresh outlets for her enterprise and industry.

"How many people in the United States know that Brazil alone is larger than all the United States; yet, except for its thinly settled coast line, is practically untouched? It is one of the richest countries in the world and is destined to develop along similar lines to our own country in the past hundred years. It has every natural resource that we had and, in addition, others that nature did not give us. Our talking machines, typewriters, sewing machines, safety razors and a multitude of other American products are standard with Brazilians today.

It is up to us to make just as well known the thousands of other products that we make and that they need just as much.

"Buenos Aires, the capital of Argentina, has splendid newspapers, with circulations ranging around 150,000 daily. Brazilian dailies have proven excellent mediums for advertising.

The biggest thing that could happen to advertising down there would be for broad-gauged American advertising men to take more interest in it. These countries await the stimulus of American advertising genius, properly adjusted, to meet their needs. But let the American advertising men put this in their notebooks: Spanish is the language of all South America except Brazil, where Portuguese is spoken. Brazilians are offended if you write or speak to them in Spanish."

SURGEONS agree in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BOROZONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Sold by E. J. Jenkins and M. H. James.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, Sec.

GENERAL B. B. BUCK HERO OF CANTIGNY 'SETS STICK' FULL

(By Associated Press) Dallas, Dec. 28.—Fresh from the battle fields of France, where he led the victorious American troops at the battle of Cantigny, Major Gen. Beaumont B. Buck, a former Dallas printer, personally demonstrated that he still could ply his trade after forty years out of the printing harness.

Stopping here on his way to assume command of Camp MacArthur, Waco, the general came to the office of the Dallas Times-Herald, grabbed a "stick" and "set" half a column of matter.

"Well, I still remember the cases," the general remarked, as his hand, true to the habit of forty years ago, deftly flew to the proper receptacles. "You may have a job any time you want one," remarked the foreman.

After demonstrating that he was one of the "gang," the general chatted over old times with the employees of the department. He declared he felt truly at home in the atmosphere of the place in which he spent most of his working days before embarking on his military career.

Descending the stairs, his visit over, the general found himself in the midst of newsboys rushing out with newspaper editions.

"That's one of them lieutenants at Camp Dick," remarked a grubby-faced youngster, as the man who won Cantigny back for France stepped back to give him the right of way.

Gen. Buck left Dallas in 1878 to attend West Point. He was accompanied on his visit to the newspaper by Senator J. C. McNealus.

A Tonic Laxative that will remove the bile from the Liver and System THOROUGHLY without griping or disturbing the stomach is truly a Perfect Laxative.

LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN is the name of a Reliable and Perfect Laxative which soon relieves Sick Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion, Stomach Troubles, Gas and Piles caused by the Liver and Constipation. Always use a Reliable Laxative in the treatment of Colds, Grip and Influenza.

LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN is a Liquid Digestive Tonic Laxative excellent in its effect on the System both as a tonic and as a laxative. It is safe for Children as for Adults. Pleasant to take. Children like it. 50c.

Made and recommended to the public by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., manufacturers of Grove's Tasteless Chilli Tonic.

ENGLAND IS HAVING HER HOUSE PROBLEMS

(By Associated Press)

London, Dec. 28.—One of the unusual plans suggested for bridging the transition period while England is being changed from a war to a peace basis is a proposal that the government should build houses and either sell them on long time payments or furnish them outright, particularly to soldiers.

England is wrestling with many of the same housing schemes that were put forward in the United States when thousands of workmen were called to centers of war activities. In the opinion of Sir J. Tudor Walters, a member of parliament, who has given much thought to housing, England faces a shortage of 500,000 houses in addition to her normal requirements of 100,000 new ones annually.

Thousands in the building trades have gone into other work, as all the building operations ceased when the war started. Materials are at exorbitant figures or unobtainable. It is much more difficult for a prospective small house owner to finance construction than it was four and a half years ago.

One of the plans suggested is that the government pay the householder the difference between what his house will cost to construct immediately after peace is declared and its estimated value five years hence.

Any plan that will result in large expenditure of public money will be met with considerable opposition among members of the government. This was made very clear when a statement was made in the house of commons that the government should give all war workers a six month's holiday with full pay as one means of solving the tremendous problem of changing England from a war to a peace basis. At least one member of the government, referring to that statement, said that the government could not undertake any gigantic financial obligation in its effort to bridge the transition period as quickly and efficiently as possible.

COLDS INTERFERE WITH BUSINESS

Dr. King's New Discovery relieves them and keeps you going on the job

Fifty continuous years of almost unceasing checking and relieving coughs, colds and kindred sufferings is the proud achievement of Dr. King's New Discovery.

Grandparents, fathers, mothers, the kiddies—all have used and are using it as the safest, surest, most pleasant-to-take remedy they know of.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Keep Bowels On Schedule

Late retarded functioning throws the whole day's duties out of gear. Keep the system cleansed, the appetite lively, the stomach staunch with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Mild and tonic in action. Sold everywhere.

FACTORS STRONG MULE COMPETITORS

St. Louis, Dec. 28.—Although the war proved a great drain on the horse and mule markets of America, peace has had little effect on the St. Louis market. When the cotton market goes down the mule trade of the south diminishes and the effect is felt in the St. Louis horse and mule market.

The St. Louis market at the start of the war furnished many horses and some mules, but later practically all the horses for war purposes were sent from Chicago. Thus the St. Louis market was on a firm basis when the war closed and there was no visible effect, the receipts being little lower.

"Tractors are hurting the market more than the end of the war," said an authority on market conditions. "The market at present is flooded, the supply being greater than the demand. The St. Louis market never did much eastern business. Practically the trade is in the south. Mules for cotton work is the big factor."

Stopping here on his way to assume command of Camp MacArthur, Waco, the general came to the office of the Dallas Times-Herald, grabbed a "stick" and "set" half a column of matter.

"Well, I still remember the cases," the general remarked, as his hand, true to the habit of forty years ago, deftly flew to the proper receptacles. "You may have a job any time you want one," remarked the foreman.

After demonstrating that he was one of the "gang," the general chatted over old times with the employees of the department. He declared he felt truly at home in the atmosphere of the place in which he spent most of his working days before embarking on his military career.

Descending the stairs, his visit over, the general found himself in the midst of newsboys rushing out with newspaper editions.

"That's one of them lieutenants at Camp Dick," remarked a grubby-faced youngster, as the man who won Cantigny back for France stepped back to give him the right of way.

Gen. Buck left Dallas in 1878 to attend West Point. He was accompanied on his visit to the newspaper by Senator J. C. McNealus.

A Tonic Laxative that will remove the bile from the Liver and System THOROUGHLY without griping or disturbing the stomach is truly a Perfect Laxative.

LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN is the name of a Reliable and Perfect Laxative which soon relieves Sick Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion, Stomach Troubles, Gas and Piles caused by the Liver and Constipation. Always use a Reliable Laxative in the treatment of Colds, Grip and Influenza.

LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN is a Liquid Digestive Tonic Laxative excellent in its effect on the System both as a tonic and as a laxative. It is safe for Children as for Adults. Pleasant to take. Children like it. 50c.

Made and recommended to the public by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., manufacturers of Grove's Tasteless Chilli Tonic.

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak

Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. You soon feel its Strengthening Invigorating Effect. 60c

NOT IN PARIS BUT IN BACK AREAS IS SEEN THE GREATER CHANGES

(By Associated Press)

London, Dec. 28.—One of the unusual plans suggested for bridging the transition period while England is being changed from a war to a peace basis is a proposal that the government should build houses and either sell them on long time payments or furnish them outright, particularly to soldiers.

England is wrestling with many of the same housing schemes that were put forward in the United States when thousands of workmen were called to centers of war activities. In the opinion of Sir J. Tudor Walters, a member of parliament, who has given much thought to housing, England faces a shortage of 500,000 houses in addition to her normal requirements of 100,000 new ones annually.

Thousands in the building trades have gone into other work, as all the building operations ceased when the war started. Materials are at exorbitant figures or unobtainable. It is much more difficult for a prospective small house owner to finance construction than it was four and a half years ago.

Along the roads repaired and rebridged for the allies' advance into German territory long cannon trains move slowly and always southward. They travel leisurely now, for the need of hurry is gone. They bring back the salvage of the battle fields, all the things that go to make war, abandoned or captured.

Truck load after truck load of rifles and shells, of water bottles and haversacks, cartridges, machine guns, bayonets and trench knives and pistols, mess kits, overcoats, caps, an endless catalogue of paraphernalia are brought in. The battle zone is still full of it, in heaps and racks, waiting salvage.

Now and then come trains of airplanes, camions, burdened with dismantled flying machines of every type and every nation, engine and fuselage and running gear on the truck and the great wings on its specially designed trailer.

There are trains of captured enemy artillery, particularly of motor batteries, driven and manned by Frenchmen, and these are happy outposts. Often the guns are decorated with evergreens, and always the French soldiers laugh and wave a greeting. As they creep through the villages the populace flocks out to view the cannon that for four years sent death and devastation to their land, and the children clamber on the carriages and out on the grim barrels.

But it is the troops on the way back that are most interesting, returning to rest areas or to their ports of embarkation for home. French or American, their behavior is the same. Always they are laughing or singing, always they greet everyone cheerfully or boisterously, and always the French officers salute with a smile when they meet an American car, while the men wave and shout, "La guerre est finie!" or a similar greeting. Even the children cry "finis, finis" to the passing car.

Strangest of all are the lights at night in the hamlets and villages or shining friendly from the isolated farm house in regions further back. For so long France seemed a deserted land to the traveler by night. Hour after hour the Associated Press correspondent has traveled at night without a glimmer to be seen in the countryside, and now from every hill and vale the cheery windows shine and the villages are ablaze. The papers devote columns to the illumination of Paris, but it is here in the remote part of France, where war has been, that lights at night seem most wonderful, even if they are but candle or little lamp. Where once camions or staff cars loomed lightless in the roads, to the imminent threat of collision, and often its accomplishment, the brilliant headlights start the night.

There is no village now but where the traveling stranger can not obtain food; not in variety, perhaps, but enough and very hospitably. The depredatory polite and necessary refusal to requests for refreshments that usually were received in little hamlets or single farms has given way to a cheerful offering of what there is, for the farmers know that the specter of a winter of short rations has disappeared. The rationing of certain foodstuffs is still in effect. Bread tickets are necessary in public eating places, no matter how unpretentious; butter and milk are seldom to be had, and cheese is very scarce; but of plain vegetables and certain meats there is plenty, and the carefully hoarded stores of the lighted and white wines of the country are forthcoming when asked for.

In this season there is game in the small town markets, hares and rabbits, venison, red-legged partridges and the large French quail and wild boar. It is high, but not so high as it always is at home.

HOUSTON'S TURKEY SUPPLY RUNS SHORT

Houston, Dec. 27.—The supply of turkeys in the hands of produce men was not sufficient for the Christmas shopper this year and on Christmas eve the price of the fowl went as high as 40c alive at some places.

Many other turkeys could have been sold had the supply been larger, and some of the dealers already report inquiries for turkeys to grace the New Year's tables. Prices were off today to the prices which ruled a week before Christmas, but they are likely to advance again by tomorrow afternoon. Eggs were off 5c a dozen today, with indications that the prices would drop still further in the next few days if the sun shines.

Deep-seated coughs that resist ordinary remedies require both external and internal treatment. If you buy a dollar bottle of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP you get the two remedies you need for the price of one. There is a HERRICK'S RED PEPPER POROUS PLASTER for the chest, free with each bottle. Sold by E. J. Jenkins and M. H. James.

RUSSIAN B

WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

D. White states that there are several automobiles in his garage the owners of which were compelled to abandon them because of impassable roads. These men, thinking that Brazos county was a modern, civilized community, attempted to drive through the county in their automobiles.

One of these men stated to Mr. White that it cost him \$62 to come from the county line on the Navasota to the city. He was traveling on one of the main public highways and had to hire someone with a team to haul his car out of several mud holes, and when he did finally reach Bryan he was out \$62 and was so disgusted that he abandoned his car and took the train to the end of his journey.

You can imagine what that man thinks of Bryan and Brazos county. Suppose you had gone through such an experience, what would you think?

You would tell your friends to stay away from such a town and such a county, would you not?

Suppose you should take a trip through a strange county and you should get stuck in the mud and was compelled to lose a day's time and pay out \$62 because the people living in that county were so indolent and trifling that they had neglected to build passable roads, and that county was one of the best and wealthiest counties in the state and had been settled for over a hundred years, would you not make it a point to knock that county and the people of that county at every opportunity?

You know you would, and it is exactly what the man whose car stands in White's garage is doing to Bryan and Brazos county and will do for many long months.

The Christmas tree given at the Harvey Missionary Baptist church was given on Tuesday evening and was well attended, even if the cold north was blowing. The pageant, "Birth of Christ," was very beautifully carried out. As the lights were dimmed a star appeared over the manager and angels were standing around and also appeared up the aisles. Kings, children and shepherds came in as songs were sung.

Lewis Thompson is at home on a furlough from California.

Floy Reed from Florida and John Weeden from Philadelphia are expected home Monday.

Miss Lena Todd is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Crews of Lindale. Miss Gladys Goodnight of Dallas spent the Christmas holidays with Nona Belle Jones.

Mrs. James Yardley and son, James Jr., from Port Arthur, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Yardley.

Miss Lillie Ferguson entertained her Sunday school class Wednesday evening at her home. The house was beautifully decorated with Christmas bells and holly wreaths. Several contests were given, Miss Mae Byrd Blanton being the lucky one and received a box of candy. After several games the guests were asked to the dining room, where punch and cake were served. Those present were: Misses MaBelle Evelyn Morehead, Donna Carroll, Lola and Essie Jones, Mae Byrd Blanton, Vesta Fate, Nona Belle and Willie Grey Jones; Sam Fate, Douglas, Ray and Marshall Peters, Lamar Carroll, Milton Weeden, Roy Blanton, Carlton Morehead and Horace Thompson.

Noah Cole is at home on a furlough with his mother, Mrs. D. P. Cole.

Miss Fern Dansby has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. N. Peters.

DEMOCRACY A DUTY.

We often boast of our democracy, when, as a matter of fact, democracy is a serious thing. Democracy is not a suit of clothes, to be put on a man of any color, or at any stage of development. Democracy is a definite form of government, applicable to advanced civilization.

Because the world has failed to recognize this fact is one of the reasons why Mexico is in such a chaotic condition.

The great majority of Americans bitterly opposed Porfirio Diaz and loudly applauded when he was driven, heart broken, old and feeble, from the land for which he did so much.

Diaz knew that his people were not ready for a real democracy. The Americans did not. They judged Mexicans by American standards and wanted Mexicans to have full democratic liberty. The Americans meant well, but they were lacking in a knowledge of the real Mexican situation.

Because Mexicans have not reached that stage where they can assume the duties of a democratic form of government is why they must have help from some source outside themselves.

Five years ago President Wilson made the mistake of believing the Mexicans were ready for a democratic form of government, and the most ardent supporter of the president must admit that his Mexican policy has been one blunder after another.

If the world would not have a fearing sore in what might be a mighty nation for many years to come, it must take steps to help the Mexicans—people with many admirable traits of character and possessed of great latent possibilities.

IT'S TIME TO DO SOMETHING.

Secretary Eberstadt states that he has had four calls for houses the last couple of days, and that each call was to house a family which wants to live in Bryan.

D. C. DeMaract sold the house that Mrs. Nichols and three children were living in to out-of-town people. This deprived Mrs. Nichols and her children of a home, and Mrs. Nichols appealed to Secretary Eberstadt to help her find a home. She wants to remain in Bryan and will do so if she can find a place to live. If she leaves, the business men of Bryan will lose.

District Agent Pearson, connected with A. and M. College, was renting part of a house. The owner rented all the house to one party, thus putting Mr. Pearson and his family out. They, too, are looking for a home and will stay in Bryan if such a thing can be found in the city, but they can move to another city if they are forced to do so. The trade of this family is worth to the business men of Bryan.

Professor Buckman has come to Bryan to establish an up-to-date commercial school. Bryan is a splendid location for such an enterprise and such a school would bring thousands of dollars to the business men of the city. Professor Buckman has been here for some time without being able to find a house and has appealed to the secretary of the Commercial club to help him find a house.

Agent Worthington of the International and Great Northern railroad is another man who has asked Mr. Eberstadt to help him in a house hunt. He has a family that he will bring here as soon as he can find a place for them to live.

As a business proposition, have not such conditions as now exist in Bryan continued long enough?

Lay aside every patriotic consideration, forget the town and the community, and consider only our own interests, should we not do something to remedy a condition that is causing every business man in the city a financial loss?

Let us do something. It's a shame, an actual crime, to allow present hous-

ing conditions in Bryan to continue. For heaven's sake, if individuals will not build houses let us form a company and build houses; if that can not be done, let us take a leaf out of the methods pursued by the federal government in an emergency, and what the government of Great Britain and Canada are figuring on doing. Let us bond the city and build houses as a public necessity. It is a disgrace to force people who want to live in Bryan to dwell in such houses as are available. It is a disgrace to the town, to the people of the town, and to our civilization, that such a condition should be allowed to continue.

People want to come and live with us, we want them, the business men of the city need them, and let us fix it so such people can come here and find a place where they can live and at the same time maintain their self-respect.

HARVEY.

Harvey, Dec. 30.—Everyone has been enjoying the holidays very much, but are anxious to start on our regular duties and wish everyone a prosperous and happy new year.

The Christmas tree given at the Harvey Missionary Baptist church was given on Tuesday evening and was well attended, even if the cold north was blowing. The pageant, "Birth of Christ," was very beautifully carried out. As the lights were dimmed a star appeared over the manager and angels were standing around and also appeared up the aisles. Kings, children and shepherds came in as songs were sung.

Lewis Thompson is at home on a furlough from California.

Floy Reed from Florida and John Weeden from Philadelphia are expected home Monday.

Miss Lena Todd is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Crews of Lindale. Miss Gladys Goodnight of Dallas spent the Christmas holidays with Nona Belle Jones.

Mrs. James Yardley and son, James Jr., from Port Arthur, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Yardley.

Miss Lillie Ferguson entertained her Sunday school class Wednesday evening at her home. The house was beautifully decorated with Christmas bells and holly wreaths. Several contests were given, Miss Mae Byrd Blanton being the lucky one and received a box of candy. After several games the guests were asked to the dining room, where punch and cake were served. Those present were: Misses MaBelle Evelyn Morehead, Donna Carroll, Lola and Essie Jones, Mae Byrd Blanton, Vesta Fate, Nona Belle and Willie Grey Jones; Sam Fate, Douglas, Ray and Marshall Peters, Lamar Carroll, Milton Weeden, Roy Blanton, Carlton Morehead and Horace Thompson.

Noah Cole is at home on a furlough with his mother, Mrs. D. P. Cole.

Miss Fern Dansby has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. N. Peters.

Other Editors

Church Co-operation.

(St. Louis Republic.)

There has been much talk and some action on the part of various church bodies looking to a closer fellowship and federation of the denominations. This is one of the things that should and must come as a result of fellowship and sharing of burdens in the war. When a real crisis confronts the churches of America and the allied nations, and the ideals for which the church stood were at stake, all church lines and separate beliefs on minor things were forgotten. The issue was too big to be clogged or endangered by the pride and bigotry and selfishness of chauvinism. On the field of blood the church served heroically as one body. Catholic, Protestant and Jew gave all they had in the spirit of an unselfish brotherhood. A Protestant chaplain and Catholic chaplain stood side by side and spoke the last sad rites over the grave of dead comrades, and the place to which the dead had journeyed had only one church. There is just as great an issue at stake in the homeland—greater now that the period of reconstruction is upon us. Shall that issue of righteous ideals be clogged or endangered, as it has been to some extent in the past, by prejudice, pride and unholly egotism? That kind of religion says to all the other church words: "You are here, it seems, but it is very clear that you should not be." True, in France there was an international emergency to be met and a solid front was needed on the part of the churches to help turn the tide of battle. It was the exigency of war. But how about the urgent need of the hour in religion? Is that not a world emergency to be met only by the solid front of the churches? Why not begin in St. Louis? A little more big-hearted religious fellowship would meet with divine favor. The Republic is not an ordained religious leader, but it seems that way to our untrained lay mind. And the results? After all, we are known by the results we achieve more than by what we think or believe.

District Agent Pearson, connected with A. and M. College, was renting part of a house. The owner rented all the house to one party, thus putting Mr. Pearson and his family out. They, too, are looking for a home and will stay in Bryan if such a thing can be found in the city, but they can move to another city if they are forced to do so. The trade of this family is worth to the business men of Bryan.

Professor Buckman has come to Bryan to establish an up-to-date commercial school. Bryan is a splendid location for such an enterprise and such a school would bring thousands of dollars to the business men of the city. Professor Buckman has been here for some time without being able to find a house and has appealed to the secretary of the Commercial club to help him find a house.

Agent Worthington of the International and Great Northern railroad is another man who has asked Mr. Eberstadt to help him in a house hunt. He has a family that he will bring here as soon as he can find a place for them to live.

As a business proposition, have not such conditions as now exist in Bryan continued long enough?

Lay aside every patriotic consideration, forget the town and the community, and consider only our own interests, should we not do something to remedy a condition that is causing every business man in the city a financial loss?

Let us do something. It's a shame, an actual crime, to allow present hous-

ing debts of bankrupts. In the country districts \$5000 valuation would probably be a fair exemption limit. In cities of the class of Dallas — say, above 25,000 population — a valuation of \$10,000 would probably be a fair exemption limit. But this suggested change in valuation, if made, would not strike at the basis of the homestead. The foundation would still be firm and safe. What the homestead raiders desire is to destroy the present foundation of the homestead as an unassailable family shelter and put it in the list of things material; to convert it into a basis of commercial or business credit. A man who has made so poor a business showing in life as to have nothing on which to base commercial credit but the homestead ought not to aspire to business responsibilities. The argument is being used that the homestead provisions of Texas should be so changed as to make the homestead available for federal bank loans. Texas might better, in my opinion, lose the federal farm loan bank, now located at Houston, and the federal reserve bank, now located in Dallas—and all other possible annexes to them—than to jeopardize the homestead provisions now existing. Leave the Texas homestead practically as it is! Beware of financial philanthropy (?). Beware of the homestead raider!

Traveling may have made him think far more largely. He will see England and France lying close to each other, separated only by a shoving strip of water. He will see the green and brown mosaic of Belgium, which in its turn merges into the distant shadow of Holland, while, still farther on, across the wide Scheldt he will see the distant lowlands sweep on over the rim of the world.

How will he regard petty spites between individuals and cliques than those the birdman asks. He can cover with his thumb from the heights a feverish city swarming with a million people. What will he think of those who live next to each other and will not speak? How mean and petty their quarrels and jealousies and hates will seem.

The true meaning of human intercourse and friendship will come to him. He will gain an almost divine outlook upon the world. Dishonesty, civil strife, all will seem to him contemptible. Perhaps, say the aviators, this is the new view which will bring the millennium.

Industrial Co-operation.
(Christian Science Monitor.)

One factor which had much to do with winning the war was the splendid teamwork of the manufacturers and their employees. Although it required the setting aside of much self-interest and many concessions had to be made by both employer and wage-earner, the great end sought justified in most cases the higher wages paid and the concessions made by the workmen. It was this co-operation that made possible, among the industries of the allied nations, an effectual response to the demands of the governments. Now that the war is over there should be a way of preventing a renewal of strife between capital and labor. If the elimination of self-interest was the main thing necessary in the settlement of disputes during the war period, there is no reason why such questions as wages, hours and overtime should not be disposed of without the hardships entailed by costly strikes or lockouts. There is, no doubt, a much better understanding between employer and employee than there was before hostilities began. The great conflict brought men of all walks of life closer together. It also was the means of bringing about, in a considerable degree, a more equitable distribution of wealth. The wages of workmen were raised to a level never before reached and men of means were obliged to contribute a great deal larger percentage of their income to the expenses of the government than ever before. There is less occasion for suspicion and antagonism between employers and employees than formerly, and it is reasonable to hope that some basis of agreement will be reached that will prevent labor troubles of every kind.

The question is being very earnestly studied, both in the United States and in Europe. Various plans have been drawn up whereby disputes may be arbitrated. One of the latest of these is a national industrial parliament for the building industry of England, to be composed of employers and employees in equal representation. The oscillator is immersed in one as a transmitting apparatus, the receiver submerged in each of the other holes bearing an Einthoven recording oscilloscope. The holes may be five miles or more apart over the area being investigated. In the study of the oscilloscope records, special attention is given to the relation between sounds received direct and those from echoes, and it is found possible to get a fair idea of the character of intervening masses of rock and of the position and distance of neighboring deposits of ore.

Locating Ore Beds.
(Associated Press)

Beds of ore are stated to have been located at a distance of two and a half miles by the electrical method patented in the United States by Professor R. A. Fessenden. In the locality where the existence of valuable ores is suspected, a number of holes several miles apart are bored, then filled with water, and a Fessenden sound oscillator is immersed in one as a transmitting apparatus, the receiver submerged in each of the other holes bearing an Einthoven recording oscilloscope. The holes may be five miles or more apart over the area being investigated. In the study of the oscilloscope records, special attention is given to the relation between sounds received direct and those from echoes, and it is found possible to get a fair idea of the character of intervening masses of rock and of the position and distance of neighboring deposits of ore.

World's Greatest Soldier.

Physically, Foch is a little man, his inches are about those of Napoleon, and he has Grant's fondness for the cigar. Like Joffre, a southerner, he has frankness of speech which his old commander has never displayed. Unlike Petain his words are rarely caustic and he has made friends among all his allies. An old man, close to seventy, yet younger than Clemenceau, he was still handsome when the war began, but the strain has marked his face and only his eyes reveal an unshaken spirit.—Frank H. Simonds in London.

Sing Sing Jail Short of Labor.

The labor shortage has hit even Sing Sing, which has a stationary supply of 1,500 men. The officials are puzzled because they are unwilling to employ women. Although Warden Moyer has an allowance for a maid, he never has hired one. The only woman ever employed within the prison walls, a telephone operator, left after a few days, saying that there were too many men.

BREWERY FOOD FACTORY.

Houston, Dec. 31.—Preparatory to the manufacture of condensed milk, evaporated cream, soft cheese and other milk products, the Houston Ice and Brewing company has placed orders for improved machinery to be installed early in the year in the plant formerly used as a brewery, and operations will begin in the new industry as soon as machinery and equipment are in readiness, according to announcements just made.

"I feel like a brand new man all over and have gained thirty pounds weight besides since I started taking Tanlac," said Levi Thomas, an employee of the Chattanooga Furniture company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

"I was frail and puny looking from years of suffering with stomach trouble. I had lost weight and strength until I was as weak as a kitten. Everything I ate gave me hours of misery and I tried so many medicines without getting relief that I had begun to think I'd never be well again. I was so nervous and run down that the least exertion would tire me out completely."

"It may seem wonderful, but before I had finished my second bottle of Tanlac I was feeling like my old-time self again and I began to build up. I now weigh a hundred and eight-five pounds, can eat like a farm hand and feel strong and fit for any kind of work and am gaining every day. My improvement is the talk of everybody who knows me."

Tanlac is sold in Bryan by N. A. Stewart.—Adv.

MAY MEAN MUCH TO WORLD

Aviators Believe That Flying Is Bound to Have Great Influence on the Minds of Men.

Flying, in the opinion of British aviators, is going to change the character of the world's thought. It will have a broadening influence, and it will bring a fresher, cleaner flow of ideas into the brains of men.

A man, the flyers argue, who has seen before him at the same time the cliffs of England, the long flat fields of Holland and the smiling countryside of Belgium and France is bound to think in a different way than a man whose horizon has always been bounded by bricks and mortar, or even by hill and dale.

Traveling may have made him think nationally, but flying will make him think far more largely. He will see England and France lying close to each other, separated only by a shoving strip of water. He will see the green and brown mosaic of Belgium, which in its turn merges into the distant shadow of Holland, while, still farther on, across the wide Scheldt he will see the distant lowlands sweep on over the rim of the world.

How will he regard petty spites between individuals and cliques than those the birdman asks. He can cover with his thumb from the heights a feverish city swarming with a million people. What will he think of those who live next to each other and will not speak? How mean and petty their quarrels and jealousies and hates will seem.

The true meaning of human intercourse and friendship will come to him. He will gain an almost divine outlook upon the world. Dishonesty, civil strife, all will seem to him contemptible. Perhaps, say the aviators, this is the new view which will bring the millennium.

EVEN THE INDIANS OF ALASKA CATCH DEMOCRATIC IDEAS

(By Associated Press)

Sitka, Alaska, Dec. 30.—War, mostly of the smoldering variety, but which in past generations has blazed up and drawn blood, no longer exists between the Sitka and Wrangell clans of the Kock-Wan-Ton caste of the Thlinket Indian tribe of southeastern Alaska. Peace was declared at a meeting November 11, the same day on which the world war armistice was signed.

Democratic principles, taught the younger Indians by the United States government teachers, prevailed at the peace conference. The Indians decided to set aside their tribal customs. Disputes, the Indians agreed, in the future will be settled by the white man's law instead of by hostilities. No Indian now living can remember the time when the Sitkas and Wrangells were at peace. There has been bad blood between them for years. The last futile attempt to make peace took place in the early '80s, when Jack Yaquan, father of one of the delegates at the last meeting, led his tribe of Sitkas to Wrangell to make peace. A war cry greeted their arrival and nearly all of the visitors were massacred by the Wrangells.

These are grave allegations," the attorney general said. "It is not quite clear where the money came from, but there were sham shippers and sham consignees of a commodity which Germany was in desperate need